

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BARBARA LOGAN-LARACUENTE,

CASE NO. 1:07-cv-00983-SMS

Plaintiff,

v.

ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR  
ATTORNEYS' FEES UNDER  
42 U.S.C. § 406(b)MICHAEL J. ASTRUE,  
Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

(Doc. 31)

Plaintiff moves the Court to grant net attorneys' fees of \$23,558.62, under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b). Defendant Commissioner has filed a statement of non-opposition to Plaintiff's request. Having reviewed the motion and its supporting documentation, as well as the case file, this Court awards the requested attorneys' fees.

**I. Legal and Factual Background**

On July 6, 2007, Plaintiff and Cerney entered a contingent fee agreement, providing payment to Cerney of twenty-five per cent of her past due benefits in the event her case was won. On July 9, 2007, Plaintiff filed a complaint in this Court appealing Defendant's denial of her application for disability insurance benefits. By a judgment entered October 7, 2008, this Court remanded the matter for further administrative proceedings pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g).

On June 10, 2010, the agency notified Plaintiff of the award of monthly disability benefits beginning in September 2002. Twenty-five per cent of Plaintiff's past due benefit total of

1 \$118,129.80 equals \$29,532.45. The Court awarded a fee of \$5,973.83 under the Equal Access  
2 to Justice Act (EAJA). Accordingly, Plaintiff has requested net attorneys' fees of \$23,558.62.

3 **II. Discussion**

4 Whenever a court renders judgment favorable to a claimant under this subchapter  
5 who was represented before the court by an attorney, the court may determine and  
6 allow as part of its judgment a reasonable fee for such representation, not in  
excess of 25 percent of the total of the past-due benefits to which the claimant is  
entitled by reason of such judgment . . . . .

7 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)(1(A).

8 The Court must review contingent-fee arrangements “as an independent check, to assure  
9 that they yield reasonable results in particular cases.” *Gisbrecht v. Barnhart*, 535 U.S. 789, 807  
10 (2002). Section 406(b) “instructs courts to review for reasonableness” fees yielded under  
11 contingent fee agreements, taking into account both the character of the representation and the  
12 results achieved. *Gisbrecht*, 535 U.S. at 808. Congress has provided a single guideline:  
13 Contingency agreements are unenforceable to the extent that they provide for fees in excess of  
14 twenty-five per cent of past-due benefits. *Id.* at 807. Within the twenty-five percent corridor, the  
15 attorney for a successful claimant must demonstrate that the fee is reasonable for the services that  
16 he or she provided. *Id.*

17 “[D]istrict courts generally have been deferential to the terms of contingency fee contracts  
18 in § 406 (b) cases.” *Hearn v. Barnhart*, 262 F.Supp.2d 1033, 1037 (N.D.Cal. 2003). Attorneys  
19 who agree to represent claimants pursuant to a contingent fee agreement assume the risk of  
20 receiving no compensation for their time and effort if the action does not succeed. *Id.* Here,  
21 Cerney accepted substantial risk of loss in representing Plaintiff, whose application had already  
22 been denied at the administrative level. Plaintiff agreed to the contingent fee. Working  
23 efficiently and effectively, Cerney secured a remand and ultimately, the award of substantial  
24 benefits to Plaintiff. That the Commissioner does not challenge the requested fees attests to their  
25 reasonableness.

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1 **III. Conclusion and Order**

2 Accordingly, this Court hereby GRANTS Plaintiff's petition for attorneys' fees of  
3 \$29,532.45, net of the previously awarded fee of \$5,973.83 under the Equal Access to Justice Act  
4 (EAJA), for a total of \$23,558.62.

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8 IT IS SO ORDERED.

9 **Dated: November 10, 2010**

/s/ Sandra M. Snyder  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE